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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,791	01/13/2006	Tomoyuki Takada	SHIGA3.008APC	3346
20995 7590 06/12/2009 KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR			EXAMINER	
			PIERY, MICHAEL T	
IRVINE, CA 92			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1791	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/12/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com eOAPilot@kmob.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/564,791	TAKADA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	MICHAEL T. PIERY	1791
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 /</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allowatelessed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1,3,4,6 and 7 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,4,6 and 7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers	awn from consideration.	
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 13 January 2006 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 7, 2009 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

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the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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3. Claims 1, 3 and 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 7,120,342).

Regarding claim 1, Chang teaches forming a foamable composition into a sheath shape having a thickness of 1 micrometer to 10 mm (column 6, lines 59-64), the composition having an acid generator that generates acid due to the action of an active energy beam (column 2, line 1 - sulfonium salt) and a decomposing foamable functional group that decomposes and eliminates a low boiling point substance by reacting with the acid (column 2, line 1 – azo compound), irradiating the composition and foaming the composition (column 9, lines 36-43). Chang does not explicitly teach the composition is formed into a sheet. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the process of Change to form the composition into a sheet rather than a sheath since it has been held that change in shape is an obvious choice one in the art would have found obvious (MPEP 2144.04).

Regarding claim 3, Chang teaches the sheet is heated as necessary (in the instant case no heating is necessary) and irradiated (column 9, lines 36-43).

Regarding claim 7, Chang teaches the foamable composition is formed into a thickness of 1 to 100 micrometers (column 6, lines 59-64).

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4. Claims 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 7,120,342) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hiroshi et al. (JP 08-325401, citations refer to attached machine translation).

Regarding claim 4, Chang does not explicitly teach the sheet is formed by extrusion. However, Toshiaki teaches irradiating to foam a sheet where the sheet was formed using extrusion (paragraph 0032). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the process of Chang because extrusion is a known efficient and reliable method to form a sheet.

Regarding claim 6, Chang does not explicitly teach the sheet is foamed by heating after irradiating. However, Toshiaki teaches it is known to foam a sheet by heating after irradiating (paragraph 0077). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the process of Chang to include the heating step of Toshiaki because heating enhances the foaming of the sheet.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL T. PIERY whose telephone number is (571)270-5047. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 8:30-7.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael T Piery/ Examiner, Art Unit 1791

/Monica A Huson/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1791